THE BIG FAMILY QUARREL. TUSCARORA HASKIN AGAIN BRANDISH-

ING HIS TOMABAWK. A Direct Assault Upon Mayor Edson-How

his Benials Justify the Tescarora's Charges

- Edson and Comptroller Grant Compared
with Louis Napoleon and Haussmann. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: The

Roosevelt Assembly investigating committee, through its Chairman, has done me the justice to say that "the calling of Mayor Edson and Mr. Kelly last Saturday was on the committee's own volition, and Mr. Haskin knew nothing about it until he was subpernaed." The Mayor's quasi organ on Sunday last, in

flaming headlines, prints:

MAYOR EDSON TESTIFIES. He Gives the Lie Direct to John B. Haskin.

Well, if he did, all the respectable newspapers of this city have not so construed it. It will be remembered that in my direct examination I refused to answer specific questions "as to the place or time of the meeting or the persons engaged in it, unless the Mayor made an authentic denial of the truth of my charges." The committee then adjourned, and at the following meeting he appeared and voluntarily testified. He might have put himself on his privilege, or on confidential-meeting ground, or have done as the Prince of Wales gallantly did in the Lady Mordaunt case, or have taken the course pursued by Mr. Kelly. But no; he answered the questions after his fashion, and must, like myself, take the conso-

quences of just criticism.

I propose to briefly review his testimony with Mr. Kelly's and my own, to refute the allegation that Edson's was a positive denial. and to assert that it was a substantial corroboration of my testimony; also to proclaim Edson a dodger and a hesitating witness in his own behalf. To do this I must be pardoned for going back to the Mayoralty campaign of 1878, when I made Edson a candidate in the City Democracy Convention and induced him to preside at the Cooper Mayoralty ratification meeting; and then, after almost nominating him for Mayor, following the record up to the time of his nomination and election in 1892 by the joint Tammany, County, and Irving Hall Conventions. all Conventions.
In describing the character of Louis Napo-son, Kinglake says:

leon, Kinglake says;
It is believed that men do him wrong who speak of him as void of all idea of traith. He understood truth, and in conversation he habitually preferred it to faise-hood; but his truthruless (though not perhaps contrived for such an end sometimes became a means of deception, becames after generating confidence it would suddenly break down—under the pressure of a arrong motive. He could maintain friendly relations with a man, and speak frankly and truthfully to him for seven years, and then suddenly deceive him. His doubting and undecided nature was a help to concealment.

years, and then suddenly deceive him. His doubting and unlectided nature was help to concealment.

Mayor Edson has such a mind and character. He puts on the garb of Aminidab Sleek, and as Mayor has deceived himself, when referring to his letter of acceptance, by unnecessarily denying any pledges. The motive to faisification is the high position he occupies and his pride of official dignity. They justify, in his own estimation, a denial of facts that all the surroundings and circumstances detailed by himself in his own account of what occurred at Mr. Kelly's house, incontestably prove. In tostifying he was hesitating and nervous. I don't wonder at it. He could not get up courage to make the plunge of denial and contradiction without being nervous and hesitating.

Was there ever a more pitiable exhibition than when, in a tortuous manner at the beginning of his testimony, he said:

I met Mr. Haskin and some other gentlemen in a house

ning of his testimony, he said:

I met Mr. Haskin and some other gentlemen in a house up town, somewhere, whether it was in Nixty-ninth or some other street I could not sweer. I could not not relied therein the house or who resided therein that is, I could not sweer. But I will be frank with you—to these of my knowledge and belief it was Mr. John Kully best of my knowledge and belief it was Mr. John Kully

house.
I net Mr. Kelly at his own request, which was com-minicated to me at my office down town. He was not the first man in politics that I have been called to see. [Civet—good spothecary.]] When I got to his house he was not in, and I wasted for him; he came in with Mr. Haskin and three of four other people.

was not in, and I waited for him; he came in with Mr. Haskin and three or four other people.

Mr. Kelly testified that he found the Mayor, his brother-in-law Wood, and the "other people" there, Wood was on the Nominating Conference Committee of which I was the Chairman.

The Mayor, in his examination, says that "he had met Mr. Kelly twice before," Mr. Kelly said "that this was the first time that he had met him." The Mayor said that he had not seen Spinola nor Croker before. I charge, on information and bellef, that they had before that night interviewed him in his office, near the Produce Exchange, with a view to his nomination. Now. Mayor Edson, you and your brother-in-law Wood, had been inside of Mr. Kelly's parlor conversing with Mr. S. P. Nichols, John J. Gorman, Richard Croker, and Gou, Spinola, I believe, for half an hour before Mr. Kelly and myself arrived. What did you go there for, and what did you tak about to those innocent Tammany lambs? You professed to belong to the County Democracy, What induced you, and what was the object, on that particular night—a few nights only before your nomination—to wander so far away, and to stay so late from your fold and pasturage on Fordham Heights? Until Mr. Kelly sud myself arrived did you tak no power' in connection with new charter and local self-government? Don't you know, if the dignity of your high office won't now permit you to state it, that you went there with your Know-Nothing brother-in-law Wood, against whom you hold a judgment unsatisfied of record in Brooklyn for \$489.75 (kov. 14, 1867), and where he, with the "Angoi Gabriel's" horn-blowing Know-Nothing brother-in-law Pooley and intoler-ance, blyw himself into the Assembly the same

where he, with the "Angel Gabriel's" horn-blowing Know-Nothing bigotry and intolerance, blow himself into the Assembly the same year Spinola was elected to the Legislature—don't you know that you and Wood came there to satisfy Mr. Kelly and those you met in his perfect that the control of the control of the perfect that the control of the control of the perfect that he perfect that he control of the perfect that he can be perfect that he can be

"Junius." In his estimate of Lord North:
I hope, however, he will not rely too much on the
fortility of his genius for finance; his Lordship has yet
to give us the first proof of his abilities.
It may be canded to suppose that he has hitherte voluntarily concealed his talents, intending, perhaps, to
sationish the world, when we least expect it, with
a knowledge of trade, a choice of expedients, and a depth
of reconcrevental to the necessities, and far beyond the
hopes of his country.
He must how exert the whole power of his capacity if
he would wish its to forget that since be has been in office
to plan has been formed, no system adhered to, nor hay
one important measure adopted for the relief of public
credit.

he would wish its to forget that since be has been in other no blan has been firmed, no system allieved to, nor any one important measure adopted for the relief of public credit.

If his plan for the service of the ourrent year be not irrevocably fixed oit, let me warn him to thing seriously of consequences before he vontares to increase the public debt. Outraged and oppressed as we are, this mation will not bear, after a six years peace, to see new millions borrowed without an eventual diminution of debt or reduction of interest.

The attempt might rouse a spirit of resentment which might reach beyond the sacribee of a Minister.

In conclusion, I say, in the cause of public virtue, with good motives and for justifiable ends, and appreciating the power, money, and all the corrupting influences of the departments of the city Government, my exposure of a pretender has been made, and at the bar of public opinion, or elsewhere I am prepared to take the consequences. The truth is mighty and will prevail. Yours truly,

FORDHAM, Feb. 12.

John B, HASKIN.

The conclusion. Law, In the cases of the control of

Court Calendars This Bay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,—Nos. 23, 50, 51, 52, 31, 54, 55, 56, 78, 93, 14, 135, 151, 298, 299, 258, 282, 287, 291, 389, 382, 383, 384, 385, 598, 887, 389, 382, 282, 287, 291, 389, 382, 383, 384, 385, 598, 887, 381, 382, 389, 386, 282, Nos. 54, 142, 244, 414, 120, 240, 210, 214, 497, 297, 280, 388, 288, 589, 296, 298, 298, 198, 298, 198, 198, 198, 198, 117, 19, 410, 140, 262, 281, 282, 284, 1644, 170, 280, 284, 1644, 170, 280, 284, 1644, 180, 284, 284, 184, 387, 182, 170, 1350, 1352, 1353, 1364, 1365, 1362, 1391, 1064, 1365, 1362, 1370, 1365, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1362, 1391, 1064, 1364, 1365, 1362, 1364, 2361, 2369, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2362, 2369, 2361, 2361, 2362, 236

Aqueduct bill—a bonanza with probably from twenty to thirty millions in it.

The Pipe Line, Kensico, and Bronx River water supplies have already, under the operations of the Commissioner of Public Works. Corporation Counsel, and the courts, had \$3,085,000 of city bonds, the orincipal of which is not in any tax levy, issued and paid out, and at least that sum in addition, in my opinion, will be required to finish it. The work is not in any tax levy, issued and paid out, and at least that sum in addition, in my opinion, will be required to finish it. The work is not yet half done.

This city has a debt of \$100,000,000 with about \$30,000,000 more possibly to be added under your administration and within a few years thereafter, with over \$3,000,000 more additional assessed values of roal estate, and with few public improvements bouning up, as in the time of the Tweed gang. What are we poor tax payers going to do about it? Why, you remedy is to give you autocratic power, in imitation of that conferred upon Mayor Low of Brooklyn. This is not Brooklyn, and you are not a Mayor Low. You ought to appreciate and repeat Pope's beautiful line:

Let the poor Indian, whose untureed mind.

for you wrote recommending his election over his competitor the Democratic candidate, Hondrix, You will never have the exercise of that power given to you.

Let me commend to you, the perusal of "Junius." In his estimate of Lord North:

Theye, however, he will not rely too musch on the fortility of this genus for franges; his Lordship has yet.

nati, Hamilton and Dayton depot reaches half way up to Sixth street. At Freeman avenue it crosses Sixth street. In the west end the en-croachments extend eastward as far as Freenan street. Lincoln Park is a lake, except a little corner. The sudden cold last night made the suffering more intense, as many people in the flooded houses are not provided with fuel or else have no facilities for using it.

It is impossible to give details of the losses to this city by the wrecked and floating houses. The wind last night added to the number wrecked in the eastern part of the city, where the greatest loss has been felt. So far no loss of life has been reported, though in several instances families have been taken from their houses just before the waters bore them away. As a rule, the people cling to their houses until there is immediate and absolute danger.

In Newport, Ky., this morning the scene was

THE SUSQUEHANNA RISING. WILKESBARE Fob. 14.—The Susquehanna at this point to night is 19 feet above low-water mark, having risen 7 feet since morning. All travel between this city and Kingston, a mile distant on the west side, is stopped, the road and flat lands for miles being ontirely submerged. Heavy rains have prevailed in the upper waters, and the tributary brooks were released for the first time to-day and are exceedingly high. The river is rising at the rate of six inches an hour.

SUBDEN RISE IN THE LACKAWANNA.

SCRANTON. Feb. 14.—The mining village of Olyphant was panic-stricken to-day by a sudden rise in the Lackawanna River, which flooded the low-lying streets and surprised a number of families in their houses. The women and children were removed to a place of safety on the backs of the miners, who waded at great peril through the swift current that was making its way along the streets. The track of the Delaware and Hudson Company was damaged at several points, and it was feared that the torrent would break into the mines. The sudden flooding of the Lackawanna is due to the many mountain streams SUDDEN RISE IN THE LACKAWAYNA.

that came tumbling into it on its course from Forest City to Olyphant late last night. While a party of young people were visiting the Lackawanna Company's steel mill, Deborah Josepha, aged 17, steeped aside from the railroad track to avoid an engine, and went over the bank into the roaring brook, where she was whirled away and drowned. Thomas Roderick jumped to her rescue, but was powerless to save her. The girl's body was found a quarter of a mile away this morning. She was a miner's daughter.

this merning. She was a miner's daughter.

THE HUBSON RISING AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 14-10:45 A. M.—It is raining hard, and the river is rising an inch an hour.

TROY, Feb. 14.—The lee opposite this city moved out this morning without causing any damage. The ice from the upper Hudson and lower Mohawk passed in front of the city this alternoon. No serious damage was done. The water rose several feet, and delayed trains on the Troy and Boston road.

the Troy and Boston road,

BELLEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

PITTSPURER, Feb. 11.—The Relief Committee this morning appropriated \$3,000 cash to stock a boat, which will be under the charge of the Rev. E. R. Donohoe and representatives of the daily press of this city. The boat will start this evening, and proceed direct to Parkersburg, where the work of distribution will be begun. The United States Government has appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers as far south as Ironton. Up to moon Major Cushing of the Commissary Department had spent \$22,000 for provisions, clothing, and general supplies, which will be sent down the river by steamer to-morrow. It is estimated that this will relieve 25,000 people.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—Gov. Knott yesterday signed a resolution appropriating \$25,000 to the Kentucky flood sufferers. Secretary of State James Mckenzie started out last night to attend to the distribution.

Washinston, Feb. 14.—Secretary Lincoln estimates that the purchases of supplies by the Mayors of various towns authorized by him vesterday will amount to about \$50,000, Gen. Saxton at Louisville will start a boat to-day with supplies for points directly below Louisville, and Capt. Cushing is loading a boat at Pittsburgh to give relief as far south as Ironton. These expeditions will cost about \$130,000, leaving \$120,000 of the amount appropriated to be disbursed by Gen. Beckwith, who has charge at Cincinnati, Clerkann, Feb. 14.—The subscriptions in BELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

be dispursed by delt. Beast at Cheinnati.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—The subscriptions in this city for the relief of the sufferers in the flooded districts exceed \$10,000. Mrs. Lucretia Garfield contributes \$100. The Relief Committee is steadily forwarding supplies to va-

Garfield contributes \$100. The Relief Committee is steadily forwarding supplies to various points.

To ris Euron of The Sex-Sir. The levee banks that had recently been built to protect this city from an averlow by the Minni River has been broken down by the swellen waters of that stream, and the current of the mighty river, in its course to the Ohio, has poured it in from twelve to twenty feet of water. Four thought in from twelve to twenty feet of water for the distribution of the mighty river, in its course to the Ohio, has poured it in from twelve to twenty feet of water. Four thought in the four twelvest in public buildings and other places of sleater from the invading waters. The unnot destination prevails. Three thousand five hundred people must be daily fed. A Relief Committee has been organized, a commissing department opened, and desperate efforts made to assist and relieve the unfortunate people; but we must have assistance and help from abroad. Over 500 houses have been sweep away, and rum and devastation rare on every side. Will the generous and charatable of cour city aid us. The waters continue to rise, and the probabilities are that the entire city of 6,000 inhabitants will be sweep and Sawit, Divisions, Warker Frees, E. F. BANNERE. C. DICKINSON, WARREN TERRS, E. F. RANNISTRE, ILLER, GEORGE M. ROBERTS, R. E. SLATER, N. S. E. NOWLIN, J. E. LARISHIR, and W. H. O'BRIAN,

NEGROES AND WHITES FIGHTING.

Witnesses Describing the Danville Riot to Senator Sherman's Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The investigation of the Danville election riots was begun this morning. Walter S. Withers, colored, who at the time of the riot was a policeman in Dauville, described his experience on the 3d of No-vember. A white man and a colored man were fighting and a crowd assembled. Witness arrived after the combatants were separated, but the crowd remained. The whites were ranged on a line along the curb and the colored men were in the street. The white men had pistols in their hands. The witness advised the colored men to leave, fearing they would get hurt. The first firing was in the air. The colored people began to run, after which the whites aimed at them whenever they could see them. None of the colored men, so far as witness None of the colored men, so far as witness knew, had pistols. One man was shot dead and several were wounded. In consequence of the riot the colored people agreed among themselves not to vote at the election three days afterward, fearing violence. The witness said his affidavit, made before the Committee of Forty at Danville, was incorrect, where it averred that the colored men had used firearms. Jack lead, colored, who was Chairman of the Republican committee in the precinct of New Design, described how he was struck and fired at by white men at the Danville riot. It reply to the questions of Senator Vance the Vitness became somewhat excited and confused on some points.

became somewhat excited and confused on some points.

L. L. Ivey, colored, testified that he did not vote because of the fear inspired by the riot.

W. R. Taylor, white, testified that on the afternoon of Nov. 3 he was a doorkeeper at a Demecratic meeting in the Opera House in Danville. Mr. Noei told witness he had been insulted by a negro maned Hense Lawson, and asked witness and Mr. Lee to go down and see fair play while he (Noel) thrushed Lawson. The three wont down the street, mot Lawson, and Noel administered the thrushing. Two policemen came up, and the men were paried. Just then Lee called the witness, and the latter, turning, saw a large negro trying to take Lee's pistol away. The witness struck the negro on the back with a cane, and then tripped and fell. At this moment Lee's pistol was discharged, but whether by accident or design the witness did not know. The negro ran and a crowd of colored men began to gather, asking who fred at that negro. The crowd increased and became threatening. When the fight began there were but three white men and some fifteen at that negro. The crowd increased and became threatening. When the fight began there were but three white men and some fifteen negroes on the street in sight. At the climax there were between 200 and 300 negroes and about fifteen white men. The witness saw two or three pistols among the negroes. The witness emptied the five chambers of his pistol at the crowd of negroes. The condition of affairs was threatening in consequence, as he thought, of the character of the local government at Danville. Negroes crowded white men and white indies off the sidewalks.

Dr. D. B. Temple of Danville, testified that he fired four shots into the crowd of negroes. He said he was obliged to do it. He did not make any inquiries as to the cause of the trouble. He only saw ten or lifteen of his fellow citizens contending against a mob of negroes, and he took the side of his own people. He denied that the riot had been precipitated in order to intimidate the negroes from voting, but thought it had had that effect.

Wedded at St. Teresn's.

Miss Lizzie A. Payten was married to Dr. Charles Kane Magee in St. Teresa's Church, in Rutgers street, yesterday morning. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Joseph P. Payten. The groom is from Syracuse. Mass was celebrated by the Roy. James P. Magee, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Geddes, N. Y., a brother of the groom. The Rev. Dr. James O'llara, D. D., pastor of St Mary's Church, Syracuse, an uncle of the groom, as sisted. The nuptial blessing was given by Bishon Mc-Neirny of Albany. The bride wore a white satin gown

Ald for the Sufferers In the West.

The Mayor and other officers of Gallipolis Ohio, telegraphed Mayor Edson yesterday that from forty miles above to forty miles below that city every city, town, and village except Gallipolis is inundated that 2,000 houses have been either swept away or ren dered uninhabitalde; that the farmers have lost nearly all their houses, cattle, and feed, and the merchants and all their horses, cattle, and feed, and the merchants and manufacturers their stocks, and that months must clapse before the inhabitants of that section can begin to make a living. In the afternoon the Mayor met members of the commercial Exchanges, and an advisory committee was appointed, which will organize at the Cotton Exchange today, with Theodore I. Rusted as Chairman, it will advise as to what points money shall be sent, and will forward it. The Mayor has received 22,231.70 for the sufferers by the thools. Of this the Sicreliants Chip are 51.881. He telegraphed last night to the Mayor of Gailpoits to draw on him for \$2,000. R. G. Dun & Co. sent to Chemnati for the sufferers at Newport Sci., contributed by several firms. The subscription of the tea, coffee, and sugar trades has reached \$5,205. House to, N. Wood will receive at Haverstaw contributions for distressed posts of the G. A. R. in the Department of Kennicky.

Fred Robinson in a New Lodging House.

Fred Robinson, the proprietor of the Sum-Fred Robinson, the proprietor of the Summit Home, 71 Fulton street lirroklyn, who was convicted has week of selling liquor without a license, was arraigned for sentence before Justice Walsh yesterday. Robinson's lawyer pleaded for lemiency, and said that it was his intention never to keep a lodging house or a hotel in the city again. Justice Walsh said that he wished to disabluss the minds of men who are violating the law of the belief that they can do so persistently and then hope to scape with a time if they are convicted. The juries had failed in their duty in not convicting Robinson long before this. Robinson was then settlemed to twenty-five days imprisonment in the Raymond street jail and also to pay after of Sol, charge of keeping a disorderly house is also pending against Robinson. Into its the first time as man has been sent to jail in Brooklyn for selling liquor without a license. Robinson owns several race hurses and was prominent at the Brighton Beach track last summer.

Following a Trail of Sugar.

Two Paterson thieves stole a barrel of sugar from in front of a bakery and relied it a mile through the streets. There was a little hole in the barrel through which the sugar leaked. The police followed the trail yesterfay to the home of the thieves. The men were arrested and confessed.

PERPLEXED REPUBLICANS.

THEIR RANKS DIVIDED UPON THE PRO HIBITION QUESTION.

A Lively Debate in the Assembly which Die Not Help them Out of a Quandary-Mr. Sheard Declares Against the Evil One.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.-The blind Samson of Prohibition, as an unhappy Republican As-semblyman called him again got loose in the Assembly this morning. The Rev. Mr. Olin of Broome, who is Samson's keeper, says it is not the strong blind man who threatens to smash things, but those shifty Republican politicians who are trying to pull the central plank out of the Richfield Springs platform. Whoever is pulling out the props, it is agreed on all sides that somebody is going to get hurt. Whether the Republicans lose the support this year of the liquor men who elected Carr Secretary of State, or the votes of the Republican prohibitionists who usually help them, their peril is the same. If they keep their pledge, they will lose heavily in all the cities; if they break it, they will alienate thousands of votes in the rural districts.

There have been several conferences among the Republican leaders to determine under what banner the party should march. They have resulted in unalterable differences. Three-fourths of them secretly would like to see the amendment beaten, but they are afraid boldly to take their ground, and to-day men are posing on the prohibition side who would greatly rejoice if the bill failed to pass. The game how is to let the party so divide on the question as to beat it by a close vote. Unless there is a change in the situation, the amendment will get about fifty-five votes—ten short of a majority—in the Assembly. About twenty-two Republicans are opposed to it, and five or six Democrats will vote for it.

Dr. Welch of Ningara, an independent Democrat, was the only member of his party who spoke in support of the amendment. He favored its submission to a popular vote aside from the question of its merits and demerits. He charged the Republicans with evasion of pedges and of toadying to the rum interest. He turned the light on Gen. Carr's deal with the liquor dealers to beat Maynard for Secretary of State last fall.

Mr. Erwin of St. Lawrence attempted to clear Carr's skirts, and said that Carr was as strong a temperance man as Maynard, and had not been elected by whiskey votes. Mr. Welch very neatly upset this assertion by reading an effusive anonymous circular sent out by Carr, in which the Republican candidate declared himself opposed to Maynard's temperance views.

Mr. Smith of Clinton also lashed the Republican of the German voter.

Mr. Smith of Clinton also lashed the Republican of the German voter. what banner the party should march. They

self opposed to Maynard's temperance views to all sumptuary laws, and as a warm friend of the German voter.

Mr. Smith of Clinton also lashed the Republicans for their trickery and bad faith.

The Republicans who snoke against the amendment were Hubbell of Monroe, Littlejohn of Oswego, Dayton of New York, and Locke of Rensselaer. The Republicans who insisted that the party must keep its pledges were Erwin and Curtis of Si. Lawrence, Kruse of Cattaraugus, Husted of Westchester, Olin of Broome, Hunt of Jefferson, and Howe of New York. The Rev. Mr. Olin was the only advocate of the amendment who can be called a prohibitionist upon principle.

Speaker Sheard also came on the floor for a word on the question. For forty years, he said, he had by vote and voice, precept and practice, endeavored to establish prohibition. He felt bound by the action of the Richfield Convention as a Republican. On a higher plane, that of morality, he was heartly in accord with it. The people could do with the amendment as they pleased, but they had a bounden right to pass on it at the polls. On all questions between the Lord and the devil he was on the Lord's side.

The opponents of the amendment made no fight when it came to discharging the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill reducing the pilotage fees at the polt of New York 25 per cent. was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate Mr. Robb called from the table

third reading.

In the Senate Mr. Robb called from the table his memorial to Congress asking for the repeal of the duty on lumber. He said the resolution was particularly pertinent at this time when the great floods in the Ohio valley drew attention to the necessity of preserving the great storage reservoirs of the Hudson in the Adirondacks. Mr. Lansing said that the resolution was mainpronos while Congress is considering the tariff question. Lumber is only one out of a thousand articles now subject to duty. He believed that the agitation for the repeal of lumber duties was selfish, and was inspired by Canadian lumber dealers.

Mr. Robb resented this imputation with indignation and demanded the authority for Mr. Lansing's assertion that there was an ulterior motive for the introduction of the resolution. Mr. Lansing retracted the assertion in so far as Mr. Robb thought it applied to him, but said he was well aware that Canadian lumber dealers had started an agitation, and that efforts had been made to confuse the scientific and political questions involved in the preservation of timber lands.

Mr. Titus expressed himself carnestly in the hope that the resolution would prevail, as the benefit to be derived from the protection of our forests, our commerce, and all our great industrial interests is vasity greater than that to be derived from the protection of a single interest. Mr. Elisworth deelared that the resolution was inopportune. New York now cuts but little lumber, and that lumber is of different kinds from that imported from Canada. The resolution does not protect the interests of this State, as it has no lumber interests per se.

Mr. Newbold said that the evidence submitted to the Adirondack Committee showed that there were \$30,000,000 worth of pine timber third reading.
In the Senate Mr. Robb called from the table

resolution does not protect the interests of this state, as it has no lumber interests of this ted to the Adirondack. Committee showed that ted to the Adirondack. Committee showed that there were \$30,000,000 worth of pine timber left in the Adirondack. Committee showed that there were \$30,000,000 worth of pine timber left in the Adirondack. Committee showed that there were \$30,000,000 worth of pine timber left in the Adirondack. Committee showed that there were \$30,000,000 worth of pine timber left in the Adirondack. Sand the portation and not the tariff of \$2 was involved in the preservation of the Adirondacks, and they will be safe of in the preservation of the Adirondacks, and they will be safe of notes time with the Adirondack bills. The interest time with the ecited that the cost of transmitted to with the adirondack bills. The interest time with the adirondack bills. The interest time with the adirondack bills. The interest time with the cost of transmitted to the adirondack bills. The interest time with the cost of transmitted

McCaffrey Beats the Blacksmith. Dominick McCaffrey, heavy weight of Pitts-burgh, had a benefit at Harry Hill's yesterday. Mc-Caffrey offered \$50 to any man to stop him in four

rounds. John Walsh of Birmingham did not turn up to rounds. John Walsh of Birmingham did not turn up to take advantage of the offer, and John Highes, the dangerous blacksmith, was accepted in his place. Mc Caffrey is 20 years old, stands 5 feet 1% inches and weight 175 pounds. Highes in 23, stands 5 feet 85 inches, and weight 176 pounds. The men had four rounds, in which Highes was knocked down several times, getting the worst of it throughout. In the last round Highes was pounded all about, and a policeman stopped the fight.

Joseph Lawler of Philadelphia threw Martin Dempsey at colar and chow, and a match was made between John Highes and an unknown puglist backed by Mike Coburn, four rounds, for \$250 a side.

Irving Hall was filled with light, music, intelect, and beauty last evening. The St. Anthony Roman Catholic Literary Union gave its annual reception. The clite of the Eighth ward were present. Civil Justice Norton, Alderman Jachne, ex-Assemblyman Bogan, ex-Aiderman Robinson, ex-Aiderman Hughes, Senator Murphy, Assemblyman Mullany, Police Captain McDonnell, John Kelly, and Ed. Winterbotton were among the invited guests. The fluest dancers, were Michael T. Sharkey, James J. Balley, James J. Kelly, James J. McGunn, Henry B. Henze, and Harry Z. Joyce. The largest diamond was worn by George Huchlein, the rehowned terman bariser of Macdougal street. Mr. Patrick McKeina was also present, disguised in a swallowtal coallt was one of the most successful halls of the season.

The gouten weating of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Bunting was relebrated at Crosswicks, near Treaton, yesterlay, in their house, erected upon the site of one built in tests by their ancestors, who were Quakers associated with Whitam Fean. Their party settled at Crosswicks, and their closered and The west most of the Exatt anniversary of the inarrance of the first of its Crosswicks oranch of the Bunting family.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob

A Trut Between Blg Oncs. The brown gelding Great Eastern, by Wallkill The brown genting Orear Lastern, by Walland Chief, record 2 its, owned by Mr. John Fox of Pearsall's, Long Island, is matched to trot Gabe Case's bay geiding Hig Fellow, by Edward Everett, record 2 22%, in June max for \$1.090 a side, mids leads, best there in five to harness. Each of the horses is seventeen hands high.

Musical Notes.

Musical Notes.

Mr. Caryl Florio gave a private planeforte recited on Wednesday at Mr. Wm. II. Vanderbill's house, playing a large number of selections from the works of classical composers as well as from the modern repertoire.

The Produce Exchange Gies that gave one of their pleasant concerts at Chickering Hall had evening to an audience of instead guests. The club has good material, the bases somewhat overweighting the tenurs, however, and so disturbing the balance of the parts. They are under the training of Mr. A. D. Woodrum, and sing with sufficient taste and skill to give pleasure to themselves and their friends. Part songs by Act. Solivan designs and their friends. Part songs by Act. Solivan designs, Illiler, and other well known composers were given last evening. Miss Emma Josh and the Publicarmonic Club also contributed to the enjoyment of the evening.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga., have located at 150 West 25d st., and will be pleased to see all who are afficied with thood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free. _4dv.

MRS. HAIGHT'S TRIAL FOR MURDER. The Ante-mortem Statement of her Husband Admitted in Evidence.

MORRISVILLE, Feb. 14.-In the Haight murder trial this afternoon Perry B. Lewis, a witness to the ante-mortem statement made by Haight, and an old friend of the deceased nan, tostified that the statement was made by Haight of his own free will. Mr. Haight had given witness an account of the affair at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, three hours

given witness an account of the affair at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, three hours before making the statement. He sent for Lewis on that occasion to tell him.

After various attempts on the part of the prosecution to have the statement admitted and objections by the defence, the statement was received in ovidence. The defence claimed in objection that Haight was demented, and not competent to make a statement; that he did not realize that he was rapidly approaching death; that the statement was not made at Haight's request, but that advantage was taken of his weak condition by a band of men, and whether or not at the instance of insurance companies would be shown later.

The statement is in substance that after assisting his wife at 2 A. M. he retired. An hour later he was awakened, and saw his wife place a revoiver at his head and pull the trigger. He knew no cause or provestion why she should have done the act. The affidavit was made in the belief that his wound was mortal, that he would not recover, and that his death was near at hand. It was made without any solicitation from any person.

Mrs. Haight sat unmoved during the reading. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in receiving in evidence insurance applications and policies, and in identifying the signatures. The applications, although signed by Haight, were written by his wife.

A Pauper Family from Bavaria

Jacob Stocker, his wife, and three children, focult Stocker, his wife, and three Children, from Bavaria, landed at Castle Garden from the steamship Rugin yesterday. On being examined as to their destinate condition they said that they had been in units of a poorhouse at Algershausen, and that the Mayor of the city. Naver Lechnier, had furnished them with free passage tithers to the United States after taking away Jacob's critteniship papers. They begged not to be sent back to Germany.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,0XH). 101 50 U.S. 4458, c ... 114% 1234 10 Jersey City W.L.7s 104 1235 5 Tenn. 6s. ... 39

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| SALIMOND AND OTHER SHARES. |
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Chic. B & Q. 1200 177 Obno Central. 275 32 Cent Pac. 68 60 Obno Central. 275 32 Cent Pac. 68 60 Obno Central. 275 32 Cent Pac. 68 60 Obno Central Cent The more important changes for the day were:

Nor. Pac. com. 215 2124 Wab. 2 P. com. 17 175; N.J. Centrai. 87 875; West Un Tai. 76 76; Government bonds in fair demand at unchanged quotations. A large and well-distributed business was done in railway bonds at firm and advancing figures. The features were Chesapeake and Ohio issues, of which sories B sold 1 F cent. higher: Canada Southern ists and 2ds, the latter also 1 F cent. higher: Canada Southern ists and Pacific issues at full figures: Kansas and Texas issues active and firm: New York, Chicago and St. Louis 1sts and 2ds were in good demand and slightly higher; Rome, Water town and Ogdensburg extended 58 getive at an advance of 4 P cent.; the incomes also improved on moderate transactions: St. Paul and Manitoba Issues were in better demand; the transactions in Northwest debentures were large and the price well sustained; New York and Susquehanna 1sts and Eric 2ds were 5 F cent. higher. West Shore 58 dull.

Money on call, 1692 F cent. Money on call, 1692 7 cent.

Sterling exchange dull and firm. Posted rates, \$1.80; and \$1.90. Actual rates, 60-day bills, \$1.80; @\$4.85; slight drafts, \$1.88; @\$4.80; and cables \$1.89; \$1.90. Beceipts of internal revenue to-day, \$339,282; customs, \$452,735; national bank notes for re-demption, \$343,000.

customs. 10.27.35. hadronal bank notes for redemption, \$313.000.

The report of the lensing of the Lehigh Valley
Railroad to the Peansylvania Railroad Company is denied by the officers of the latter company. They say they have a traffic contract
with the Lehigh Valley Company, which is
satisfactory and sufficient.

The budlion in the Bank of England increased
2410.000 during the past week. Paris advices
quote 3 \(\psi\$ cents at 70.47\), and exchange on
London 25.26. The weekly statement of the
lank of France shows an increase of 5.325.000
france in gold, and 475.000 france in silver.

Anthracita coal production for the week ending Feb. 9, 480.110 tons; same week last year,
200 318 tons; this year to date, 2.563,142 tons,
and corresponding period inst year, 2.827.298
tons.

tons.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of breadstuffs from the United States during January was \$12,284,781; same month last year, \$15,835,577, and for the seven months ending Jan. 31, \$100,256,267, as against \$133,658,153 during the same months of 1883. months of 1883.

The report of the New York Life Insurance Company for 1883 shows: Increase in income.

\$1.719.704.87; excess of income over expendi-

tures. \$4.559.334.78; excess of interest over death losses. \$449.771.60; increase in assets, \$1,742.505.90; increase in divisible surplus (company \$4.742.505.90; increase in divisible surplus (company \$4.742.505.90; increase in tontine surplus (company \$4.742.505; increase in tontine surplus (company \$4.742.505; increase in tontines, \$972.215.12; amount paid on matured tontines, \$972.215.12; amount paid on matured tontine, \$972.215.12; amount paid on matured tontine, \$972.215.12; amount paid on matured to tontine fund, \$1.116.939; increase in policies issued tover 1882, \$9.77; increase in insurance (over 1882), \$9.77; increase in insurance in force (over 1882), \$9.77; increase in insurance in force (over 1882), \$2.77; increase in insurance in force (over 1882), \$2.73.99.96. The commany \$2.30,000. For the last ten years the interest received on investments has more than sufficed to pay all death claims, and there has been returned to policy holders, in addition to such claims, \$32,030.573.

Mr. Fred S. Flower, a nephew of the Hon, Rosweil P. Flower, was admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange to-day.

New York Markets.

TRURSDAY, Feb. 14.—FLOUR—Was quiet, but steads.

Wheat futures were fairly active, and opened shiring higher, but later the advance was lost and a destinate higher, but later the advance was lost, and a destinated to troth, blace; sales 8.224/80 bush, No. 2 restriction of the rook place; sales 8.224/80 bush, No. 2 restriction of the rook place; sales 8.224/80 bush, No. 2 restriction of the rook place; sales 8.24/80 bush, No. 2 restriction of the rook place o THURSDAY, Feb. 14.-FLOUR-Was quiet, but

in Sic. Mess pork strong and active; 400 bbis sold at \$18. Other provisions steady. Dressed hogs steady at \$1980 bc. Correns—Futures opened buoyant, but closed irregular at 10 71c for February 10 82c. for March, 10 84c. for April, 10 8cc. for May, 11 21c. for June 1, 133cc for July 11 41c. for August, 11,07c. for September, 10 80c. for Gotoler, and 10 50c. for November, saisa \$5.000 bales. Spots dull; middling uplands, 10 2c. For tree-tyles, 15. 751 bales. The rise was due to better markets at Liverpool and New Oleana, and a small cover, in sympathy with crude; 71° Abel test quoted 83cc; cases, 10 2c. Crude oil certifionies were again depressed by the free flowing of the Porter well; sales on the two Exchanges, 20,080,000 bbls; highest, \$1.007c, and closing, \$1.035c. Average daily runs to the 11th inst, 60,182 bbls, deliveries, 03,528 bbls.

New York. Thursday. Feb. 14.—No trading in heaf cattle, no fresh receipts, and none wanted to-day. Butchers were able to get their cattle out of the said yards after 12 o'clock M. to-day, and seliers hope to dispuse of the moderate receipts due here to-morrow without a further reduction in prices. Dressed best was extremely duit, particularly for inferior and ordinary quantities. City slaughtered sold at 16g10½c, P.B., decenit to good Western dressed at 76g2c, with a few selected sides at 14g40c. Not a little Western-dressed beef has been on sale here since Monday last, and some of timus go to the offsi dock. Not a little Western-dressed beef has been on sale here since Monday last, and some of timus go to the offsi dock.

Nothing doing in calves. Dressed veal sold at 11g14c. P.B. for common to best.

Receipts of slicep and lambs 23 car loads, or 4.517 head, mainly in late. The market was inactive, but the feeling was better, and the early arrivals sold at good rices including ordinary to good sheep at \$5 to 710.9 pt 100 fbs., prime and extra flower of the part of the party of the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises... 6 55 | Sun sets... 5 85 | Moon rises... 10 19 HIGH WATES—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook.10 29 | Gov. Island.11 00 | Hell Gate... 12 59

Arrived-THURSDAY, Feb. 14. Ss Leerdam, Stierendregt, Amsterdam Jan. 26. Ss City of Alexandria, Tinmerman, Vera Cruz. Ss City of Para. Dexter. Aspinwall. Sa Seythia, Murphy, Liverpool Feb. 2, and Queens-wn 3d.

own 3d.

sa Flamborough, Fraser, Barbadoes Feb. 2.

sa Flamborough, Fraser, Barbadoes Feb. 2.

sa Chateau Laffe, Journell, Bordeaux Feb. 1.

sa Polynesia, Kuhn, Hamburg Jan. 25.

sa Bear, Ash. St. Johns, N. F.

sa Ganada, Franguel, Hawre Feb. 2.

sa Antillas, Anssajasti, Mayaguer Jan. 17.

sa San Marcos, Burrows, Galveston.

sa Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Sorfolk.

orfolk. Sa Neptune, Berry, Boston. Sa Gellert, from New York, at Hamburg.
Na Neots Greys, from New York, at Avonmouth.
Sa Tangiar, from New York, at Liverpool.
Sa Harathon, from Hoston, at Liverpool of Wednesday.
Salikut Prox FOREIGN FORTS. Sa Helvetia, from Liverpool on Wednesday, for New

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

AYMAR-BURROUGHS.-On Wednesday, Feb. 12, by the Rev. Mr. McVickar, Mr. Edmund H. Aymar of New York to Emilie Hesley Burroughs of Philadelphia.

MOMENT-WILSON.-On Tuesday, Feb. 12, by the Rev. A. Woodruff Haisey and the Rev. James Chambers, A. Woodruff Haisey and the Rev. James Chambers, the Rev. Affred H. Momentto Miss Julia Wilson, all of this city.

SANFORD-BAILEY.-In Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 13, all the residence of the bride's mother, by the Right Kev. John Wilsiams, D. J. L. D., Hehop of Connecticut, the Rev. F. R. Sanford of New Haven Westville) to Miss Panny Whitlock, daughter of the late Samuel H. Balley of St. Louis, Mo.

DAVIES.—On Thursday, Peb. 14, of pneumonia, Alice Davies, aidest daughter of Alice Martin and Jolien T. Davies, aged 13 years.

Notice of funcasi hereafter.
LEVY.—Feb. 14, 1984, Bertha Levy, the beloved wife of Heyman Levy, saged 32.

Funcasi will take place from her late residence, 46 Grand 8t. Brooklyn, E. D., this day, at 1 P. M. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

McAVOY.—On Dussiay, Feb. 12, 1984, Victoria, beloved wife of William McAvoy.

Funcasi from her late residence, 100 Palisade av., Jersey City Heights, N. J., on Friday, the 15th linet., at 9:E9

A. M. Plenase omit flowers.

PHELAN.—On Wedinesday, Feb. 13, 1984, Mary Phelan, widow of the inter-lative Phelan, in the 50th year of her sur.

Relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, Milliam Quinn, are respectfully invited to attend the funcasi from her late residence, northwest combined of the funcasi from her late residence in merchant of the Aliceton av. and 10th st., on Schurtz 17th st., rear atthe exceptions of her somi, interment in 8t. Kaymond's Cemetery, West Chester.

PHELAN.—On Dursday, Feb. 14, after a shortillness, at the residence of her somi-law, James McPhillips, 56 Catharine st., Ann Phelan, sged 71 years.

Notice of funcal hereafter.

Special Motices.

ABVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are CUTTING TERTH. IT RELIEVES THE LITTLE SUPPRIERS AT ONCE; in produces NATURAL, QUIET SLEEP by relieving the child from pain, and the little clierub awakes as "bright as a button." It is VERY PLEASANT to taste. It SOUTHES THE CHILD SOPTENS THE GUMS. ALLAYS ALL PAIN RELIEVES WIND REGULATES THE BOWELS, and is the BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIARRHUSA, and is the BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIARRHUSA. TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

Hew Bublications. A NEW SERIAL STORY.

CHARLES READE.

ENTITLED A PERILOUS SECRET.

IS BEGUN IN THE CURRENT NUMBER OF

HARPER'S BAZAR

The publication in this number of HARPER'S BAZAR of the opening chapters of a new serial story, under this striking title, by the distinguished author, Charles Reads is a marked literary event, the importance of which is enhanced by the fact that with the uncertain localth of the veteran novelist, one of the few remaining brilliant contemporaries of Dickens, Thack-eray, and George Eliot, his writings have been rare of tate and may soon altogether cease. Indeed, he says himself, in a recent letter to the publishers. This is the first serial story of any length I have written this five years, and may be my last. The new story is characterized by all the dramatic intensity and strong originality which mark Mr Reade's best works, and the readers of the first installment will find therein good earnest of the faillment of his promise, in another letter, 'I will, D V., write you as good a story as I ever wrote."

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